# NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price* $2 *per Annum*.—$1 *in Advance*.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1812. [VOL. LI.—NO. 2641.]


## Edinburgh Encyclopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
*Have just received,*

THE Fourth half Volume of the new American edition of the NEW EDINBURGH ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Subscribers will please call, or send written orders for their Numbers; and agreeably to the conditions in the Prospectus, payment will be expected on delivery of the Books.

## New Publications.

*ALSO,*
*Just received and for sale as above,*

A few copies of that highly interesting Work, entitled,

MEMOIRS OF THE WAR,
*In the Southern Department of the United States.*

By HENRY LEE, Lt. Col. Commandant of the Partizan Legion during the American War.—Embellished with a likeness of Gen. GREENE, of this State.—2 vols. 8vo.—The Patriot will be delighted, the Statesman informed, and the Soldier instructed by the perusal of this work, which in every part, bears the ingenous stamp of a *Patriotic Soldier*, and cannot fail to *interest all* who desire to understand the causes, and to know the difficulties of our memorable struggle. The facts may be relied on—"all of which he saw and part of which he was."

*ALSO,*

THE MILESIAN CHIEF.—A Romance, by *Denis Jasper Murphy*, Author of the Wild Irish Boy,—2 vols.

SELF-INDULGENCE, a Tale of the Nineteenth Century—1 vol.

A Few more copies of *TEMPER*, or *DOMESTIC SCENES*.—A Tale, by Mrs. Opie, in 2 vols.—Price $1 50.

*Also just received and for sale as above*
A few more copies of

Regulations for the Field Exercise, Manœuvres, and conduct of the INFANTRY of the United States; drawn up and adapted to the organization of the MILITIA and Regular TROOPS.—By *Col. ALEXANDER SMYTH*.—By order of the Secretary of War—With 34 explanatory Plates.—Price $4.

The AMERICAN REVIEW, No 6 and 7, and the *Port-Folio* for November, are just received and ready for deliver to Subscribers.
*Newport, Oct.* 30.

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C. G. CHAMPLIN,
*Has for Sale,*

74 Tons of Russia Iron in flat bars.
71 Tons of Russia clean Hemp.
AND
90 Tons of Swedes' Iron, in flat and square bars, of various sizes.
Newport, March 31.

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TO LET,

A HOUSE of the Subscriber, in Thames-street, with or without the Shop, situate next North of Mr. *Silas Dean's*, and opposite Mrs. *Mason's*.
JOHN R. SHEARMAN.
Newport, Sept. 26.

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, in the county of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust the claims against the estate of JOSEPH CUNDALL, Esq. late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent; do hereby give notice, that six months longer from the date hereof, are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in their respective claims to either of the subscribers, at their respective dwellings, within the time aforesaid

*Abraham Anthony,*
*Samuel Shearman,* } *Com'rs.*
*Thomas Potter, jun*

All persons indebted to said estate, are once more requested to make immediate payment to either of us.

*Samuel Clark,*
*Giles Manchester,* } *Adm'rs.*
*Portsmouth, August* 17, 1812.

## Notice.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and testament of WILLIAM LEE, of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.
WILLIAM LEE, *Executor.*
Newport, Nov. 10, 1812.

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TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Thames-Street, belonging to the Heirs of *Peleg Wood*, deceased.—For terms, apply to
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, or
JOHN WOOD.
Newport, Nov. 13.

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FOR CHARLESTON,

THE staunch and fast-sailing Sloop MORNING-LIGHT, *Peleg Chase* Master, 42 tons burthen, of a very easy draught of water—to sail in 10 days.—For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
JAMES COGGESHALL.
N. B.—The master of said sloop is an experienced pilot on the Carolina coast.
Newport, Nov. 12.

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*FOR SALE,*
*On reasonable terms,*

A NEW Tan-Yard, with suitable buildings thereon, and all the conveniences necessary for carrying on the Tanning and Currying business, situated in Tanner-street.—Also, a quantity of sole and upper Leather, of a good quality.—Apply to
DAVID WILLIAMS, or
DAVID RODMAN.
*Who have to LET,*
The House, No. 1, Union-street, belonging to, and lately occupied by *Obadiah Williams*.
The above-mentioned Tan Yard will be to Let, if not disposed of soon.
Newport, 11th mo. 9th, 1812.

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RHODES & CAHOONE,
*Have for Sale,*
2,200 bushels CADIZ SALT
Newport, August 24.

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CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore formed under the Firm of
THURSTON & NEWMAN,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said Firm, will present their claims for settlement; and all persons indebted are called upon to make immediate payment to AUGUSTUS NEWMAN, who is fully authorized to settle the same.
THOMAS THURSTON,
AUGUSTUS NEWMAN.
Newport, Oct. 23.

The Business will be conducted in future at the old stand by the subscriber, who takes this opportunity of returning his unfeigned thanks for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favors.
AUGUSTUS NEWMAN.
Newport, Oct. 30.

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*NOW LANDING,*
*And for Sale at Store No. 2, Perry' Wharf.*

75 Hhds. prime Muscovado Sugars
*ALSO,*
5 bales cotton
5 Hhds. West-India Rum
200 bbls. Turpentine
20 casks spirits Turpentine
5000 wt Carolina Hams
10 bbls. Varnish.
100 do. Tar.
50 do. Rosin.
Apply to
AUGUSTUS NEWMAN.
Newport, June 27.

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*FOR SALE,*

FIVE Hundred wt. of excellent TWINE.—Enquire at Factory Store, No. 3, PERRY's Wharf.
Newport, July 24.

## New Works.

*The following New Works are just received and for sale at*
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's,
*Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.*

I SAYS, SAYS I; A Novel. By *Thinks-I-To-Myself*.—2 vols. in one—first American, from the second London edition, corrected, with thanks to the public &c.

VIVIAN: and EMILIE DE COULANGES: Tales.—By Miss Edgeworth, author of "Tales of Fashionable Life," &c.—2 vols.

MARRIED LIFE; or, Faults on all Sides. A Novel. In Two Volumes.—By Miss Howard.

*THE ABSENTEE*—A Tale, by Miss Edgeworth—being a continuation of her Tales of Fashionable Life—2 vols—"Miss Edgeworth" say the Edinburgh Reviewers, "is the great modern Mistress of true Philosophy, and has eclipsed, we think, all her predecessors. By her Popular Tales, she has rendered an invaluable service to the middling orders of people; and by her Tales of Fashionable Life, she has made a great and meritorious effort to promote the happiness and respectability of the higher classes."

The diverting history of *JOHN BULL*, and *BROTHER JONATHAN*. By *Hector Bull-us*.—Price 75 cents.—This work is said to be written by the author of *Salmagundi*.

*Also*, The second and improved edition of *KNICKERBOCKER'S HISTORY OF NEW-YORK*.—*Two Volumes*—*Price Three Dollars.*

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*RULES and ARICLES OF WAR.*

*(Price only* 31 *Cents.)*

AN ACT establishing RULES and ARTICLES for the government of the Armies of the United States; with the Regulations of the War Department respecting the same: to which are added, the several laws relative to the Army; the Militia when in actual service; Volunteers; Rangers; Ordnance Department, and the Quarter-Master's and Commissary-General's Departments.
Newport, Oct. 20.

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*FOR SALE,*

FIVE Hundred Bushels coarse SALT, at Store, No. 3, Perry's Wharf.—Apply to *Cranston & Shaw* or JOHN L. BOSS.
Newport, July 24.

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NOTICE

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of JOB ALMY late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose at any time within said period.

WILLIAM ENGS,
STEPHEN GOULD, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
SARAH ALMY *Administratrix*
Newport 11th mo 5th, 1812

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TO WEAVERS.

WANTED, to engage 10 or 15 Weavers, to whom constant employment will be given.—Apply to
P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, June 12.

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THURSTON, STEVENS & FREEBORN,
*Have just received and for sale at No. 3, Langley's Wharf.*

70 Hhds. West-India Rum, of a superior quality.
1000 wt. Coffee.
25 bales Upland cotton.

Together with a quantity of Naval Stores, bacon, Hams, Flour, &c.
Newport, July 2.

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is now closing his business.—He therefore requests all persons indebted to him either for *Blacksmithing, Store Accounts or Notes*, to make immediate payment at his store, No. 11, Long-Wharf, as all accounts of more than six months standing will be put into the hands of an Attorney.
WILLIAM WHITE.
Sept. 26, 1812.

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*LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.*

ALBANY, Nov. 3, 1812.

THIS day the Legislature met in this city.—The House of Assembly made choice of Col. JACOB R. VAN RENSSELAER, of Columbia County, for their Speaker, and JAMES VAN INGEN, Esq. of this city, for Clerk.—Mr. Donally and Mr. Whipple were continued in their respective offices of Sergeant at Arms and Door-keeper.

Votes for Speaker.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob R. Van Rensselaer, (Federalist) | 58 |
| William Ross, (Democrat) | 46 |

For Clerk.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Van Ingen, (Federalist) | 57 |
| John F. Bacon, (Democrat) | 46 |

IN ASSEMBLY, Nov. 6, 1812.

The Committee, to whom was referred the Governor's Speech, reported the following answer:—

*To his Excellency Daniel D. Tomkins, Esq. Governor of the State of New-York.*

We have considered your Excellency's speech, with all that attention and respect the important and interesting subjects it comprehends, and the critical state of the country to which it refers, so obviously demand. The sudden and unexpected declaration of War by the United States against the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, and its dependencies, under the peculiar circumstances of our country at the period of that declaration, could not fail to affect the people of this State with emotions of the deepest interest and concern: The extended line of exposed frontier, the unprotected condition of the inhabitants on that line; the thinness of their population, and their contiguity to the enemy, seemed previously to require a prepared force, proportionate to the small means of resistance, and adequate to the protection of this powerful State from the possibility of even a temporary irruption. We, therefore, sincerely regret the *embarrassments* of your Excellency in the unprepared state of the country, arising from causes beyond your Excellency's controul.—That the enemy were permitted to hold and maintain "*an undisputed supremacy*" on the Lakes, as they so obviously afford the easiest means of communication along their frontier, is matter of deep concern and equal surprize; and we both feel and deplore the great difficulties in which your Excellency appears to have been placed, and the greatest dangers to which the country was exposed, from the improvident omission of securing to ourselves the mastery of those inland waters, so highly necessary to carry on a vigorous war, or so absolutely requisite to secure us against any unfortunate "*reverses*" in the course of its prosecution. To detach the militia from the interior of this State, for the purpose of performing garrison duty in the city of New-York, and in the forts on its harbour, impairs our effective strength on the frontier; and the assumption of this power is, under existing circumstances, a right of very questionable nature.—The great importance, too, of that harbour, to the interests of the Union, imperiously required a more adequate and appropriate defence. As the harbour is exempt from all annoyance but by a maritime force, the provision of such force by the proper authority of the general government, to protect it from insult and danger, was demanded alike by the wishes of the inhabitants, and the interests of the Union.—We have ever viewed, with equal pride and pleasure, the instinctive propensity of our countrymen for naval glory. From this inborn feeling; from their habitual dexterity and skill; but above all, from their hardy valour, we have anticipated a result that would recall the illustrious actions of our ancestors, and revive the forgotten dignity of our name.—The immense extent of these States; bounded by the ocean; indented with capacious bays and harbours; the broad rivers that penetrate deeply into the interior, and its mighty inland waters, furnish occasion of adventrous, daring, and hazardous enterprize, calculated to create and preserve in our countrymen a spirit of the most heroic achievment. The ocean is the element on which their peaceful industry has hitherto successfully toiled—on its broad surface, they have acquired that sense of superiority, which has never deceived their country, or themselves; and which, fostered and encouraged, would be an abundant protection, to a prolific and wide-spread commerce.—When we recall to mind, too, the early attempts of illustrious Statesmen, under the administration of the *Father of our Country*, to create and expand a naval establishment with the rising powers of the empire, it is with emotions of undissembled pleasure we unite with your Excellency in wishing the accomplishment of this great object; and we are willing to let pass from our minds the conviction of the proud and imposing attitude the nation might now assume, had that original attempt been vigorously seconded or uniformly pursued.

Though unwilling to indulge in despondency from the untoward events of the war, we are obliged to confess, that in the capture of our north-western army, we cannot perceive any cause of national exultation. In the bravery of our armies, we have the highest confidence; but it is with mingled emotions of shame, sorrow and indignation, that we perceive that valor misemployed and unprofitably directed; nor can we imagine the adequate reason of that *sudden emergency* which commanded the undisciplined bravery of new troops to waste itself in hopeless struggles; which prodigally poured out the blood and treasure of the nation, before its resources were fully developed, and a due portion of military skill imparted to its armies. By reference to the laws of the United States, we find that a provision is made for the officers and soldiers of the regular armies who may be disabled, and for the families of those who may fall in battle; we can discover no cause for this distinction between our common defenders, and we think it our duty to notice it to your excellency. The burthen of the war has fallen on this state, and in proportion to our evident exposure ought to be our means of resistance; for these means, upon any unexpected misfortune, we may be obliged to look within ourselves, and the militia of this state may be the only protectors it can command; when therefore, a common interest employs that militia for a common object, it seems equally repugnant to the principles of a liberal and just policy, that the weight of provision for its officers and soldiers who [illegible] disabled, or for the families of those [illegible] may fall, in the service of the United States, should be borne solely by the state of New-York.

To subserve the "*National Will*" expressed according to the Constitution must always be considered by us as a duty of the highest obligation; and we confidently expect, that in facilitating the operations of the general government, your Excellency has been animated with a due regard to the provisions of that sacred law; yet we cannot here refrain from observing, that neither in its spirit nor in its letter are we able to discover any authority to order the Militia of this or any other State, upon enterprizes of conquest or attack, out of the limits of the Union. With these sentiments and opinions, and humbling ourselves before HIM who rules the destinies of nations, we fondly anticipate a speedy and honourable close to a War, always dubious in its nature, and dreadful in its effects.

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## Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
*Monday, Nov.* 9.

THE following committees were appointed by the Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House on Friday last, founded on the President's message.

*Of Foreign Relations*—Messrs. Smilie, Calhoun, Grundy, Goldsborough, Macon, Nelson, Harper, Desha and Seaver.

*On Military Matters*—Messrs. Williams, Sevier, Lyle, Troup, Lowndes, Stuart, Wright, Chittenden and Avery.

*On Naval Affairs*—Messrs. Basset, Bleecker, Hyneman, Bacon, Widgery Alston, Milnor, Dawson and Stow.

Mr. Mitchill presented the petition of sundry *owners and agents of privateers*, praying an amendment of certain provisions of the prize law, and a *reduction of the duties on prize goods*. After some conversation on the mode of reference, the memorial was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A letter was laid before the House from the Secretary, respecting *the transfer of appropriations from one object to another during the past year*! &c. which was, as usual, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Bacon stated, that under the present law, exempting from arrest privates in the army of the United States in certain cases of debt, frauds had been, and more extensively might be, committed; inasmuch as a soldier, who was tired of the service, by giving his bond for a feigned debt, for an amount greater than twenty dollars, could procure himself to be arrested, and kept out of service, &c.—Mr. B. further illustrated the evasions to which the present law is liable

concluded by moving the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for exempting altogether from liability to arrest, or being taken in execution for debt, of any non-commissioned officer, musician or private, belonging to the army of the United States, or to any volunteer corps, when called into service pursuant to law.

The resolution was agreed to.

*Tuesday, Nov.* 10.

Mr. Mitchell presented the petition of 150 merchants and consignees of British goods, imported into the city of New-York since the 1st of August last, which have been seized by the officers of the Customs, praying *a remission of the fines and forfeitures* incurred under the non-importation act with Great-Britain. Referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Pleasants presented a petition from Tompkins and Murray, merchants of Richmond, similar to the one presented by Mr. Mitchell from New York—Committed.

*Post Roads*—Mr. Harper offered sundry petitions for the establishment of post-roads from New Hampshire to the District of Maine and Boston—Referred to the committee of post-offices and post-roads.

Mr. Taggart presented similar petitions for the establishment of branch post-roads to intersect the main road from Boston—Referred to the committee of post-offices and post-roads.

Mr. Poindexter offered the following: Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of authorizing the people of the Mississippi Territory to form a Constitution and State government, and to *admit them into the Union* on the original footing, and they report by bill or otherwise. Adopted and a committee of five ordered.

Mr. Johnson offered the following: Resolved, that the select committee to whom was referred so much of the message of the President as relates to our military affairs, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorizing an expedition of mounted Volunteers, against the hostile tribes of savages on our frontiers. Adopted.

*Wednesday, Nov.* 11.

Mr. Pitkin presented a petition from sundry merchants of Connecticut, of a like tenor with those yesterday presented by Messrs. Mitchell and Pleasants.

*Thursday, Nov.* 12.

On motion of Mr. Seybert, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of prolonging the continuance of the Mint at Philadelphia, and that they have leave to report by bill.

Messrs. Seybert, Mitchell and Mosely, were appointed a committee accordingly.

*Friday, November* 13.

Mr. Seybert reported a bill further to prolong the continuance of the Mint at Philadelphia, which was twice read and committed.

The following Message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Coles his Secretary:—

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.*

For the further information of Congress, relative to the pacific advances made on the part of the government to that of Great-Britain, and the manner in which they have been met by the latter, I transmit the sequel of communications on that subject, received from the late Chargé d'Affairs in London.

JAMES MADISON.

Nov. 12, 1812.

## DOCUMENTS WITH THE MESSAGE.

MR. RUSSELL TO MR. MONROE.

*London, 19th Sept.* 1812.

SIR—On the 12th inst. I received your letter of the 27th July last, and the copies of my note to Lord Castlereagh, and of his Lordships reply enclosed herein, will inform you that the propositions made in consequence of it, have been rejected.

As I have but this moment heard of the immediate departure of the Friends, I have time only to add, that I have received the communications of Mr. Graham of the 9th and 10th of August, by the Gleaner, and that I leave London this evening, to embark on board the Lark, at Plymouth, for New-York.

I am, with respect and consideration, sir, your faithful and obedient servant,

(Signed) JONATHAN RUSSELL.

P. S.—An interesting interview took place between Lord Castlereagh and myself on the 16th inst. the account of which I must, for want of time, reserve until I have the honor to see you.

*Mr. Russell to Lord Castlereagh.*

18, Bentick-street, 12th Sept. 1812.

*Private.*

My Lord—In consequence of additional instructions which I received from my government this morning, I called about noon at the Foreign Office, and found with regret that your Lordship was out of town. My object was to communicate to your lordship the powers under which I act, that you might perceive their validity and extent. I have however sought to state them substantially in the official letter which I have herewith the honor to transmit to your lordship, but should you find any thing that stands in need of explanation, previous to being submitted to his Royal Highness, I shall remain at 18, Bentick-street, to receive the commands of your Lordship. If your Lordship could in courtesy, find find any motive in my personal convenience to hasten a decision upon the propositions which I have submitted; the season of the year, my anxiety to depart (all my arrangements being made and all my baggage having left town) and the detention of the Lark at much expence, will plead powerfully in my favor.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration, your Lordship's very obedient, and very humble servant,

(Signed) JONA. RUSSELL.

Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c.

*Mr. Russell to Lord Castlereagh.*

18, Bentick-street, 12th Sept 1812.

My Lord—I hasten, authorised by instructions recently received from the government of the United States and urged by an unfeigned anxiety to arrest the calamities of war, to propose to your lordship a convention for the suspension of hostilities, to take effect at such time as may be mutually agreed upon, and stipulating that each party shall forthwith appoint commissioners, with full powers to form a treaty, which shall provide, by reciprocal arrangements, for the security of their seamen from being taken or employed in the service of the other power; for the regulation of their commerce, and all other interesting questions now depending between them, and that the armistice shall not cease without such previous notice by one to the other party, as may be agreed upon, and shall not be understood as having any other effect than merely to suspend military operations by land and by sea.

In proposing to your Lordship these terms for a suspension of hostilities, I am instructed to come to a clear and distinct understanding with his Britannic Majesty's government, without requiring it to be formal, concerning impressment, comprising in it the discharge of the citizens of the United States already impressed; and concerning future blockades; the revocation of the Orders in Council being confirmed.

Your Lordship is aware, that the power of the government of the United States, to prohibit the employment of British seamen, must be exercised in the sense and spirit of the Constitution; but there is no reason to doubt, but that it will be so exercised, effectually and with good faith.

Such a measure, as it might, by suitable regulations and penalties, be made completely effectual and satisfactory, would operate almost exclusively in favour of Great-Britain; for few American seamen enter voluntarily into the British service; the reciprocity would be nominal, and it is sincerely believed that it would be more than an equivalent for any advantage she may derive from impressment.

By the proposition, which I have now the honor to make in behalf of my government, your Lordship will perceive the earnest desire of the President to remove every obstacle to an accommodation, which consists merely of form; and to secure the rights and interests of the United States in a manner the most satisfactory and honourable to Great-Britain, as well as to America.

The importance of the overture now made, will, I trust, obtain for it the early consideration of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and I shall detain the vessel in which I have taken my passage to the United States, until I have the honor to learn his decision.

I have the honor to be, my Lord, with high consideration, your Lordship's most obedient servant,

(Signed) JONA. RUSSELL.

Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

*Lord Castlereagh to Mr. Russell.*

Lord Castlereagh presents his compliments to Mr. Russell, and requests to have the honor of seeing him at his house in St. James's Square, at 9 o'clock this evening.

Foreign Office, Sept. 16, 1812.

N. B. Received a little before six o'clock.

*Mr Hamilton to Mr. Russell.*

Dear Sir—I have not seen Lord Castlereagh, since his receipt of your two letters of the ——, but have received his directions to say to you, that he is concerned, that he cannot have it in his power to reply to them for a few days; or would have had much pleasure in attending to your request in that respect.—You may be assured, that no delay will take place, which can be avoided.

I am, dear sir, faithfully yours,

W. HAMILTON.

Foreign Office, Sept. 16, 1812.

Jonathan Russell, Esq. &c.

*Mr. Russell to Mr. Hamilton.*

Dear Sir—I have learnt, with much regret and disappointment, that Lord Castlereagh has directed you to inform me, that it is not in his power to give an immediate answer to the last letters which I have had the honor to address to him. The object of those letters was of a nature to require an early decision. Reluctant, however, by any precipitancy on my part, to protract the present unhappy relations between the two countries, I beg you to acquaint his Lordship that I shall remain in town until Sunday (the 20th inst.) when, unless some special and satisfactory reason be assigned for a longer delay, I shall consider it to be my duty to pooceed to Plymouth, to embark for the U. States.

I am, dear sir, with great truth and respect, your obedient servant,

[Signed] JONA. RUSSELL.

18 Bentinck, St. 16 Sept. 1812.

N. B. Sent at 3 o'clock.

*Lord Castlereagh to Mr. Russell.*

Foreign Office, Sept. 18th, 1812.

Sir—Under the explanations you have afforded me, of the nature of the instructions which you have received from your government, I have, as on the preceding occasion, been induced to lay your letter of the 12th inst. before His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent.

His Royal Highness commands me to express to you his regret, that he cannot perceive any substantial difference between the proposition for a suspension of hostilities which you are now directed to make, and that which was contained in your letter of the 24th of Aug. last. The form of the proposed arrangement, it is true, is different; but it only appears to aim at executing the same purpose, in a more covert, and, therefore, in a more objectionable manner.

You are now directed to require, as preliminary to a suspension of hostilities, a clear and distinct understanding, without, however, requiring it to be formal, on all the points referred to in your former proposition. It is obvious, that, were this proposal acceded to, the discussion on the several points must substantially precede the understanding required.

This course of proceeding, as bearing on the face of it a character of disguise, is not only felt to be in principle inadmissible, but as unlikely to lead in practice to any advantageous result; as it does not appear on the important subject of impressment that you are either authorized to propose any specific plan, with reference to which the suspension of that practice could be made a subject of deliberation, or that you have received instructions for the guidance of your conduct on some of the leading principles, which such a discussion must in the first instance involve.

Under these circumstances, the Prince Regent sincerely laments, that he does not feel himself enabled to depart from the decision, which I was directed to convey to you in my letter of the 2d inst.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

CASTLEREAGH.

Jonathan Russell, Esq. &c.

*Mr. Russell to Mr. Munroe.*

London, 19th Sept. 1812.

Sir—Since writing you this morning, fearing that this government should infer, from my silence, an acquiescence in the strange and unwarrantable view which Lord Castlereagh has in his last note thought fit to take of the overtures which I have submitted, and of the powers under which I acted, I have considered it my duty to return an answer, of which the enclosed is a copy.

With great consideration and respect, I am sir, your assured and obedient servant,

(Signed) JONA. RUSSELL.

To the Hon. James Munroe, &c.

*Mr. Russell to Lord Castlereagh.*

London, 19th Sept. 1812.

My Lord—I had the honor to receive, last evening, your Lordship's note of yesterday; and have learnt, with great regret and disappointment, that his Royal Highness the Prince Regent has again rejected the just and moderate propositions for a suspension of hostilities, which I have been instructed to present on the part of my government.

After the verbal explanations which I had the honor to afford your Lordship on the 16th inst. both as to the object and sufficiency of my instructions, I did not expect to hear repeated any objections on these points. For itself, the American government has nothing to disguise; and by varying the proposition as to the manner of coming to a preliminary understanding, it merely intended to leave to the British government that which might be most congenial to its feelings. The propositions presented by me, however, on the 24th of August and 12th inst. are distinguishable by a diversity in the substance as well as the mode of the object which they embraced; as by the former, the discontinuance of the practice of impressment was to be immediate, and to precede the prohibitory law of the United States relative to the employment of British seamen; when by the latter both these measures are deferred to take effect simultaneously hereafter.

Having made a precise tender of such law, and exhibited the instructions which warranted it to your Lordship, I have learnt with surprize that it does not appear to your Lordship that I am authorized to propose any specific plan on the subject of impressment. I still hope that the overtures made by me may again be taken into consideration by His Britannic Majesty's government; and as I leave town this afternoon for the United States, that it will authorize some agent to proceed thither, and adopt them as a basis for reconciliation between the two countries, an event so devoutly to be wished.

I have the honor to be, my Lord, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) JONA. RUSSELL.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Castlereagh, &c.

*Mr. Russell to Mr. Monroe.*

[Private.]

On board the Lark, 7th Nov, 1812.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you, that I am now passing the Narrows, and expect to land in New-York this day.—I conceive it to be my duty to repair to the seat of government, and shall set off as soon as I can obtain my baggage. In the mean time I am sorry to inform you, that the second proposition for an armistice was rejected like the first, and a vigorous prosecution of the war appears to be the only honorable alternative left to us.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration and respect, sir, your very obedient servant,

JONA. RUSSELL.

The Hon. James Munroe, &c. &c. &c.

The Message and Documents were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Basset from the committee on Naval Affairs reported the resolution of Mr. Dawson, so amended as to give to Captain Isaac Hull, a Gold Medal, the other commissioned Officers of the Constitution a silver medal, and a sum of money as prize-money to the remainder of the brave officers and men on board that vessel at the time of her brilliant engagement with the Guerriere British frigate. Referred to a committee of the whole house and made the order of the day for Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Wright, who prefaced the presentation of the resolution by some spirited remarks, it was

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to bring in a bill vesting the power of retaliation, in certain cases, in the President of the United States.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bill for continuing the Mint; which was gone through, reported to the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

And the House adjourned to Monday.

# By the last Mails.

## COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON-CITY, Nov. 12.

NO business has yet been transacted in Congress. The committees are engaged in digesting business; and some days will probably elapse before any affair of importance will come upon the tapis.

Copy of a letter received by the Secretary of the Navy from Commodore RODGERS;

U. S. Frigate PRESIDENT,
*At sea, Oct.* 17, 1812.

SIR,

I have the honor to acquaint you, that on the 15th inst. near the Grand Bank, this ship, the Congress in company, captured the British King's Packet Swallow, Joseph Morphew, commander, bound from Kingston, Jamaica, to Falmouth. The rank of the commander of this vessel, is that of a master and commander in the navy. She had no cargo in, except eighty-one boxes of gold and silver, amounting to between one hundred and fifty and two hundred thousand dollars:—The specie I took out of her, and had intended sending her to England, in the character of a cartel, with her own crew: Having fallen in, at this moment, however, with the American schooner Eleanor, bound from Baltimore to France, dismasted, induced me to change my first determination, and instead of sending her to England, have sent her to the United States, in charge of the master and crew of the before mentioned schooner, who at the moment of writing this have charge of the Swallow, with the schooner in tow, but which, as soon as the weather will permit, they intend abandoning, after having taken her cargo on board the Swallow.

I parted company with the United States and Argus, five days since; they are not, however, far from me, at present, I apprehend.

We have not seen a single British vessel of war as yet, except one frigato, which the want of wind and the approach of night prevented our chasing with any effect; although from information, afterwards received, we must have passed very near a squadron of five Frigates the evening preceding that on which we saw the one before mentioned.

I have the honor to be,
With the greatest respect, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
JOHN RODGERS.

Hon. PAUL HAMILTON,
*Secretary of the Navy.*

## NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 17.

Commodore Chauncey sailed on the 3d of November, with his squadron, from Sacket's harbour well armed and manned, with an intention of scouring the Lake from one end to the other.

*From the Ogdensburg Palladium, November* 5.

We have been induced to defer the publication of the "Palladium" till today, from an expectation that something of consequence would transpire as we learned last Tuesday, that a fleet of 60 or 70 British boats were coming up the river about 80 miles below, and it was believed that the boats in our port, in conjunction with a number from Sacket's harbor, would make an attack upon them a few miles above this village.

Just as our paper was going to press the British boats hove in sight. They are now, to the number of 40 or 50 entering Prescot harbor. We do not learn that any arrangements have been made to capture them.

By an officer who arrived here on Tuesday from Sacket's Harbour, we learn that the brig Oneida, accompanied by eight vessels, each carrying a long 32 pounder, sailed from there last Monday morning for the purpose of "sweeping the lake." The squadron is commanded by commodore Chauncey.—Success to them!

*Extract of a letter from Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. of London, dated 24th of Sept.* 1812.

"Our government have refused to grant any more Licences to import provisions from America, which we presume will put an end to your exports during the War. The crops in every part of Europe is abundant, and Spain and Portugal will be amply supplied from the black sea, Mediterranean, Barbara, Baltic, &c.—*Phil. Pap.*

The regular soldiers of the United States taken at Detroit, are to be released, on the assurance that they shall not serve till exchanged. They are to be embarked at Quebec for Boston.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.

*Russian War.*

In Russia there has been hard fought battles, in the result of which the French and Russian bulletins so much differ, that it is difficult to come to any conclusion. The French, however, continue their advance upon Moscow, and the Russians to retreat, but in good order and without loss. The French were, at the latest date, about 60 miles from Moscow. It was announced, that the Russians would not hazard a general battle to save Moscow, but act upon their defensive system until the winter sets in.

*INVADING CANADA.*

WINDSOR, NOV. 16.—There is a report in town, that Gen. Dearborn has reached Plattsburgh, and that every thing indicates an immediate descent upon Canada.—Indeed, it is even said that the troops were to move on Friday last. We can hardly believe this. But if it be true, we hope the result may prove more glorious to our country, than our fears would lead us to anticipate.

*Washingtonian.*

*Good news from Ohio.*—By a gentleman of our acquaintance, a person of intelligence and undoubted veracity, who has come directly from the North Congressional District in Ohio, we learn that the people of that District have lately chosen a Federalist, or Peace-Maker, to represent them in the next Congress.—Our friend assures us, that Mr. Madison's administration is growing extremely unpopular, in that part of the country.—*Berkshire Rep.*

We have another item of proof of the *total incapacity of the present Administration to conduct the war with honor or success.* Letters have this day arrived from Kentucky, stating the failure of Gen. Hopkins' expedition against the Wabash tribes. His men were disbanded for *want of provisions.*

## *Interesting Letter.*

An intelligent gentleman at Washington, thus writes to his correspondent:

"Another circumstance which instills doubtfulness and inactivity to the measures of the great Legislators of this place, is, the pendency of the Presidential election. Although no doubt is expressed, and none can be entertained, of the success of Mr. Madison, yet such is the habit of some men's minds, that until "assurance is made doubly sure" they will not openly avow themselves on great and important questions of politics. This has absolutely produced here what may be not improperly termed *political and party hedging.*

"But there is a class of men belonging to the administration party in both Houses, who have independence and magnanimity enough to act and speak for themselves. This class, it is unfortunately true, is composed of but a small number; notwithstanding, they comprise a great amount of talents and will ultimately prove the instruments, if ever the country is to be rescued from its present situation, of accelerating that event.

"On no one subject has there ever been evinced a greater unanimity, than is at present expressed in favor of an increase of the Navy.—It has been emphaticaly said by an officer here, "Washington was the father of the navy—but that Hull was its preserver" for so regardless, or rather so prejudiced were Congress against this establishment, that had the onset of the war been marked with as much disgrace on the ocean as it has been on the land, the navy would have been almost utterly abandoned as an expensive gew-gaw. Happily however, victory perched on our top-masts; and the members of Congress, from being inimical to the preparations, are now zealously determined on a progressive and respectable augmentation of the establishment. The materials now on hand, su

mber, copper, canvass, &c. is sufficient for the building of six ships of the line.

"The Constellation, Capt. Stewart, which will sail the middle of next month, is in the most complete repair, equal to a new frigate. The Adams, which has been lengthened 15 feet, is rapidly progressing in her repairs—she will be commanded by Captain Morris. The New-York, capable of being made a capital ship, is to be taken round to New-York to receive her repairs—she will be under the command of Capt. Gordon."

"It was correctly expressed here, this morning, by a very able member of the Senate, usually attached to the administration, that it appeared by the President's message, that the difference between this country and Great-Britain was reduced down to a mere *quibble*.—The subject of impressment, he conceives, may be easily adjusted.—The administration certainly do not mean to wage war for the defence of *British seamen*,—He would advise the Executive, not only to stipulate, that we would not employ British seamen; but he would be willing to go farther—to pass an act denying the right of naturalization to British seamen. Either of these measures, would most assuredly satisfy the British ministry; and the disputes growing out of this fruitful source of irritation, be thus forever buried, between the two nations.

"It is by no means improbable that negociations will soon be commenced; and as the points in dispute are thus narrowed down, it is but reasonable to suppose that a speedy and satisfactory termination will be the result"

# Newport,

SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1812.

## *RHODE-ISLAND ELECTION.*

The choice of four Electors of President and Vice-President took place in this State on Wednesday last.

In this town the votes for the Peace Candidates were 400—for War 206—majority for Peace 194—federal-republican gain since August 64. Many of the democratic party, to their credit, would no longer give their support to an administration who had nearly ruined the country in peace, and in war are wasting our resources in ill-advised and ill-provided expeditions.

The Majorities in the towns heard from were as follows:—

| | Peace Ticket. | War Ticket. |
|---|---|---|
| Newport, | 194 | |
| Middletown, | | 21 |
| Portsmouth, | 61 | |
| Tiverton, | | 3 |
| Little-Compton, | 41 | |
| Jamestown, | 8 | |
| Providence, | 581 | |
| North-Providence, | 80 | |
| Cumberland, | 25 | |
| Smithfield, | 25 | |
| Cranston, | 15 | |
| Johnston, | | 70 |
| South-Kingstown, | 135 | |
| North-Kingstown, | 71 | |
| Exeter, | 44 | |
| Westerly, | 57 | |
| East-Greenwich, | 132 | |
| West-Greenwich, | 108 | |
| Warwick, | 110 | |
| Coventry, | 133 | |
| Warren, | 69 | |
| Bristol, | 49 | |
| | 1933 | 94 |
| | 94 | |
| MAJORITY, | 1839 | |

Returns from 9 towns remain to be received, which if as honorable to awakening intelligence and patriotism, as the above, will encrease the majority to TWO THOUSAND.

We therefore announce that Messrs. Christopher Fowler, Samuel G. Arnold, Ephraim Bowen, and William Rhodes, all federal-republicans, are chosen to be the Presidential Electors for this State.

We should be glad to know why the arms intended for the Militia of this Island have not been delivered to them.

The Despatches by Mr. Russell, from London, communicated to Congress on the 18th inst. and inserted in this day's Mercury, are more unfavorable to an accommodation with England, than those heretofore published. Unless the propositions made to Admiral Warren are viewed in a more candid and favorable light than those which were submitted by Mr. Russell to Lord Castlereagh, we can have no expectation that a peace will speedily be settled with England.

General Levin Winder, a federal-republican, has been elected Governor of Maryland, by the legislature of that State.

The legislature of the State of Louisiana have adjourned to the constitutional day of meeting (in January next) without having been able to agree upon a mode of appointing Electors of President and Vice-President of the U. S.—Mr. Madison thus loses three of the votes upon which his friends have calculated.

From Yesterday's Boston Palladium.

*Electors of President.*

We are happy to state, that Mr. Cooper arrived in town yesterday, with the official returns of the votes for Electors in the lower Eastern District, and that Mr. Crosby, the peace candidate, is chosen by a majority of 700.

The Electoral Votes have mostly been returned—and warrant the belief that ALL our Electors (twenty-two) have been chosen from the friends of Peace.

In Maryland, it is said 5 Clintonian and 6 Madisonian Electors are chosen.—If so, it makes 89 Clintonians already chosen of the 215 Electors.

It is said Mr. Jefferson has written electioneering letters in favor of Mr. Madison.

The people of Ohio chose their Electors on the 30th ult. by General Ticket. They had 4 lists—a Federal-Republican, a Clintonian, a Madisonian, and a 'Tamanian.' Messrs. W. Wells and C. Pease were on both the former.—The Clintonians talked of voting for Mr. Gerry as Vice-President.

An Action of Debt on a Bond for the sum of $23,000, given in Dec. 1808, under the first Embargo Law, conditioned that a cargo of Cotton, laden on board the schooner Clarinda bound for Boston, should be re-landed in some port of the United States, (danger of the seas excepted,) has been tried at New-York, and a verdict obtained for the Defendants. The plea was, that the dangers of the sea had prevented the cargo from being relanded in the United States. On the trial, one of the witnesses against the Defendants stated he had been maintained 3 or 4 years by the custom-house to give his testimony in this case.

## EXTORTED PRAISE.

*From the Bahama (N. P.) Gazette of September 27.*

"We lay before our readers the American account of the destruction of H. M. S. the Guerriere, Capt. Dacres, by their frigate the Constitution; and while we lament the accidents which concurred to prove fatal to the former, we cannot in justice refrain from acknowledging, that the modest and unadorned language used by Capt. Hull, in his despatch to the American Secretary, exalts that officer more in our opinion than the brilliancy of his achievement."

*From the United States Gazette.*

We never contemplate the character of chief justice Jay, without reverence and melancholy delight. There is a serene, and if we may be allowed the expression, a sacred dignity around him that denotes the quietude of the great and good man. His fame is now beyond the reach of his enemies; it is founded on the adamantine basis of tried integrity and honor, and it is now only awaiting the consecration of death to insure the admiration of future ages.—For this moment he tarries with an intellect unimpaired by the ravages of nature, and with affections in a great measure translated from earth, and allied to that happier country he is shortly to inhabit. Venerable and majestic, he awaits the moment of his departure to receive the rewards of the well deserving. In our day, and our race, where we are sick even to loathing with false patriotism, corruption and licentiousness; it is solemn, consolatory and soothing to witness one, whose love of country, integrity and order, have been attested by a long and illustrious life, luminous with every virtue.—We feel, on such occasions, a powerful sensibility excited, that of characters so excellent, and in times so urgently demanding their active exercise, we are debarred by nature from a course of long enjoyment.—After their patriotism has been proved and tested by every adverse incident, they are by the mysterious and inscrutable dispensations of a wise and beneficent Providence prevented from the active exercise of that preponderating weight of character they acquire from their talents and their virtue.

The following letter from that illustrious personage we have his authority to publish, and it may be regarded as a species of mortuary testimony that those principles which he so honourably defended in our revolutionary day are still dear to his heart; and with what consistent antipathy he regards their prophanation.

*Copy of a letter from the hon. John Jay, to R. B. Lee.*

Bedford, Westchester county,
7th Sept. 1812.

SIR,

In your obliging answer to my letter of February last, mention is made of a work of your brother then in the press, viz. Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department. The subject and the author naturally excited my attention, and my desire to procure a copy.

I have not learned that it has yet been published, nor seen any thing relative to it in our public papers. I presume, therefore, that this work is still in the press. If it is printing by subscription I wish that my name may be on the list of subscribers, and that I may use my endeavours to increase the number of them. Be pleased to inform me on this head. The outrages committed at Baltimore, excite the greater indignation on account of the characters of some of the sufferers, and particularly your brother, whose claims to public gratitude have so long and so justly been acknowledged throughout the United States.—Let me request the favour of you to assure him that I rejoice in the prospect of his recovery, and in the hope, that on the occurrence of proper occasions, our country will again derive advantages and honor from his talents and patriotism.

With sentiments of esteem and regard, I am, Sir, your obd't servant,

JOHN JAY.

Far be it from us, by such affecting evidence as the present, to silence the democratic denunciations against those who achieved our revolution—In the sincerity of truth and honor, we do not wish to make them converts—No! let them deceive the people still—let them cheat them of their rights, and when deception will not do, robbery and murder may—let them act with a consistent character to the end, and incur the reputation of patriots from the friends and supporters of the present administration.

*From the New-York Mercantile Advertiser.*

## VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

To the discovery of the Perpetual Motion, recently made by a Citizen of Philadelphia, (for the Patent Right of which, we understood, 200,000 dollars have been refused) we have to add, that of a Citizen of the State of New-York, who in a common but hitherto unnoticed Vegetable, has discovered a substitute for FLAX and HEMP, greatly superior to either, and which multiplies itself so abundantly as to yield from 500 to 1000 from roots and seeds, per annum.

Mr. Baldwin, of Montpelier, Vermont, the ingenious Inventor of the Patent Machine for Spinning Hemp and Flax, has made trial of it, and says it will work better than either of those articles.

Mr. Eddy, the Lecturer on Botany, gives it as his opinion, that "owing to the bulbores or tuberous form of its root, even should the old root die, the plant will be continued by suckers or shoots from the parent root; that it may be cultivated in good upland, as well as in its natural soil, which is low and moist; that it will bear from 15 to 20 stems on one root, which grow in a circle of not more than six inches diameter, and arise to the height of from 4 to 6 feet without branches."

In honor of the discoverer, Mr. Charles Whitlow, it has received the classical name of *Urtica Whitlowi*.

A committee of the Corporation, to whom Mr. Whitlow's memorial on this subject was referred, have made the following report thereon:

"The Committee to whom was referred the Memorial of Charles Whitlow, on the subject of a newly discovered plant, as a substitute for hemp and flax, respectfully report,

"That they have had several interviews and conferences with the Memorialist, at which he has exhibited specimens of his newly-discovered plant in its various stages, from the nettle in its natural state, including the flax and tow, to a strong and fine-spun thread; that from the accompanying Certificates and Documents, published in the Baltimore Medical and Philosophical Lyceum, it appears, that it is a hardy porrenial, and believed to be a species not hitherto discovered by any Botanist.—It further appears, from a Certificate signed by a number of Manufacturers of flax and hemp, linen and cotton, that they had examined the plant above described, in its different stages of flax, tow, and thread; and were unanimously of opinion, that it is far superior to any flax or hemp they had ever seen, as well in the quantity it produces from a single stem, as its superior strength, beauty, and fineness of texture. That from the experiments made by them, they were further of opinion, that it will produce from twenty to twenty-five per cent. more from the heckle than any flax or hemp known to them; and that they are fully persuaded, it will become a great benefit to any country, that will encourage its cultivation.

From these, and various other documents exhibited to your committee, as well as from their own view and observation they are decidedly of opinion, that the discovery of the *Urtica Whitlowi*, (the name by which the plant is now distinguished) is of the highest importance; and, as far as they are competent to judge, the plant will be found a valuable substitute for hemp and flax, and its cultivation and manufacture will be highly beneficial to every country which will afford it patronage and encouragement

All which is respectfully submitted.

Signed, { NICHOLAS FISH, P. H. WINDOVER, Wm. A. HARDENBROOK.

November 9, 1812.

The Discoverer has obtained a Patent Right—and will sell rights to cultivate and manufacture the product of 50 acres for 14 years, for $300, and will furnish 4000 seeds gratis, and as many more as may be wanted, at a reasonable charge, by applying to Chas. Whitlow, 27, Maiden-lane, New-York.

## Married,

At Colchester, (Delaware county,) New-York, by the Rev. Mr. Woolsey, Mr. *Joseph S. Bliven*, formerly of this town, to Miss *Rachel Knapp*, daughter of Enoch Knapp, Esq. of Colchester.

## Died,

At Johnston on the 10th inst. Mr. *Thomas Wilbour*, in the 48th year of his age.

In this town on Monday last, Mr. *Samuel Young*, in the 85th year of his age.

At Boston on Sunday morning last, *Thomas C. Amory*, Esq. Merchant, in the 45th year of his age.

## Ship News.

*PORT OF NEWPORT,*
*Nov. 21, 1812.*

Entered.

Brig Pickering, Dawson, Lisbon; sloop Minerva, Bliven, New-York; do. Shepherdress, Bliven, ditto.

Cleared.

Brig Mount-Hope, Munro, Washington; sch'r Two-Brothers, Drey, Baltimore; sloop Resolution, Winslow, Ocracoke; do. Prudence, Tompkins Philadelphia; do. Express, Justin, New-York; do. Victory, Dean, do.

Arrived at this port on Sunday last, brig Sophia, Evans, of Norwich, 18 days from Barbadoes.—The Sophia was bound from New-London to St. Barts. but was taken 21 days out, and sent into Barbadoes.—The vessel was ransomed, and came home as a cartel, with 40 American prisoners—among whom are Capt. Weeks and crew of the ship Hope, of Nantucket, from Woolwich bay, with 200 tons of whale oil, captured on the 27th Sept. in lat. 23, long. 50, by the Tribune frigate, and carried into Barbadoes;—Capt. Hussey and crew of the sloop Orpha, from Nantucket for Porto Rico, carried into Antigua;—Capt Le Fort, and crew of the sch'r Shepherdress of New-York, from the Brazils, with a valuable cargo of sugar and coffee, captured by the Tribune on the 27th Sept.—Also, Dr. S. W. King, surgeon of the Providence privateer, carried into St. Thomas' a short time since; the Officers of the privateer were prisoners at St. Thomas' and the crew were on board a Frigate. Among the prisoners in the brig, are 2 seamen discharged from the Dominico brig, on board which vessel they were impressed 12 months ago; they were refused the balance of their wages.—Gen. Beckwith, Governor of Barbadoes, treated the Americans with great humanity, and even polite attention.—The Captains were allowed $4 50 per week to pay their expences.

The cargoes of the American vessels carried into Barbadoes, were not permitted to be sold, (except perishable articles) but were put in the public stores, until the decision of the British government should be known.

Capt. Weeks, of the ship Hope, left the following vessels at Woolwich bay, August 13th—ships Dauphin, Barnard, of East-Greenwich, with 450 bbls. and Rebecca, Coffin, of Nantucket, with 600 barrels, both to leave in 3 days for the coast of Brazil.—On the 20th March, in lat. 47 S. spoke ship Atlas, Joy, from Nantucket, bound round Cape Horn.


## New Goods.

A Fresh supply of GOODS, handsome and cheap, comprising most articles now in demand, among which are, elegant white Sattin, extra long white kid gloves, habit, white kid and beaver do.; Lutstrings, well calculated for pelises; an elegant assortment of Prints and Ginghams, bombazetts, pelise cloths, coatings, cassimeres, broadcloths, moleskins, blankets, &c. &c.—Also, A handsome assortment of Sable and Bear Muffs and Tippets, just opened and for sale at Stores No. 157, Thames-street, by Solomon Townsend & Co. and at the Sign of the Eagle, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Also, constantly on hand, an Assortment of excellent Factory GOODS.

Newport, Nov. 20.

## Richmond & Rogers

*Have for sale,*

96 Bags COFFEE.
95 bales Cassia.
5 Hhds. Molasses.
5 do. West-India Rum.
2 Pipes Brandy.
17 do. Gin.
10 bbls. Do.
6 do. prime Pork.
20 Kegs Richmond sweet scented Tobacco.
11 boxes Chocolate,
35 do. Soap.
70 do. Segars.
4 do. Paper Hangings.
30 Barrels Virginia Flour.
10 do. buck wheat Do.

Newport, Nov. 20.

## Cincinnati.

THE Members of the *Rhode-Island State Society of Cincinnati* are requested to wear the usual badge of Mourning Thirty Days, commencing the 15th inst. as a testimony of their deep regret for the death, and of their sincere respect for the Memory of Col. Jeremiah Olney, their highly valued and justly revered late President.

*By order of the standing Committee,*
SAMUEL SNOW, *Sec'ry.*

Nov. 13, 1812.

*REGULAR*

## Sales at Auction.

*On TUESDAY next, Nov. 24th, at X o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, in front of No. 2, Market-Square.*

AN assortment of GROCERIES, and a variety of other articles.—Public Sales will be continued weekly, on each succeeding TUESDAY, if fair weather, if not the first fair day after. Those who may wish to dispose of Goods at Auction, may be assured that every attention will be paid to their interest, at the time and place as above. All Goods sold for cash, the sales will be ready to exhibit, and money paid, on the day succeeding each sale.

Cash advanced if required, and Goods stored in a Fire-proof store.

H. BULL, *Auc'r.*

At Private Sale.

200 M. pine and spruce boards, pine and spruce scantling from 3 by 4 to 6 by 6, cedar and pine clapboards and shingles. locust and cedar posts, a quantity of birch boards and plank, 4, 3 and 2 inch oak, pine and spruce plank, bar iron by the ton, logwood by ton, a large assortment of wrought and cut nails and spikes by the cask, iron shovels by the dozen, pitch and turpentine by the barrel, sheathing boards, nails and paper, roll brimstone by the box, 2 pipes of old Madeira Wine, West-India and New-England Rum by the hhd. gin, cognac, Spanish and rectified Brandy by the pipe, cherry rum by the hhd. Teneriffe wine by the qr-cask, 20 bbls. green and white coffee, 5 bales upland cotton, souchong tea by the chest, white Brazil sugar by the box, Albany peas by the cask, linseed oil by the bbl. negro head tobacco by the keg, copperas by the barrel, a quantity of Isle of France indigo, mace by the pound, pepper and pimento by the bag, 200 boxes brown soap, and 100 boxes mould candles.

Any of the above articles, together with a general assortment of Groceries at retail.

A small assortment of Dry Goods, consisting chiefly of American manufactures, among which are blue and mixed superfine Merino Broadcloths. All which will be sold on reasonable terms, by

HENRY BULL & Co.

Newport, Nov. 20.

## New Goods.

JUST Opened by the Subscriber, at No. 175, Thames-street, a general assortment of staple and Fancy Goods, of the newest fashions, consisting of:

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, forest, cloths, imperial and brunswick cords, stockingnets, velvets, elegant vestings, fearnoughts, coatings, flannels, baizes, elegant ginghams, calicoes and prints white and coloured cambricks, British shirtings, India cottons, rose Blankets, all sizes; Lutstrings and Ribbons, kidderminster and Venetian carpetings, Bombazets from 2s 3d to 5s 3d per yard, wildbores, leno, book, india-book, and spider Muslins, French lawns, oil-cloths, gloves and hosiery.—With almost every article usually found in a Dry Goods store.

*ALSO,*

Gunpowder, Hyson, souchong and Imperial Teas, of the very highest flavour, for particular family use.—Fresh Currants, and drum Raisins; a few barrels of

*Fresh Buck Wheat FLOUR,*

Free from grit, by the barrel or smaller quantity.

☞ A complete Assortment of American Manufactured GOODS, and Cotton Yarn, from the Manufactories of *Almy, Brown & Slater.*

EDWARD W. LAWTON.

Newport, Nov. 20.

## JUST BUILT, and for SALE.

A Schooner, calculated for a *rapid* sailer.—She will be every way ready for sea in 3 weeks.—he has 94 feet keel, and 108 feet deck, pierced for 20 guns. Her materials are of the first order, and she is believed by good judges who have examined her, to be in every respect equal to any cruiser belonging to the U. S. For more particular information, application may be made to the subscriber, in New-London, or to Capt. S. Cook of Boston.

AMASA MILLER.

New-London, Nov. 18.

## Poetry.

### TO A SPIDER.

BY ROBERT SOUTHEY.

SPIDER! thou need'st not run in fear about
To shun my curious eyes;
I won't humanely crush thy bowels out
Lest thou should'st eat the flies;
Nor will I roast thee with a damn'd delight
Thy strange instinctive fortitude to see,
For there is one who might
One day roast me.

Thou art welcome to a rhymer sore-perplext,
The subject of his verse:
There's many a one who on a better text
Perhaps might comment worse.
Then shrink not, old free-mason, from my view,
But quietly like me spin out the line;
Do thou thy work pursue
As I will mine.

Weaver of snares, thou emblemest the ways
Of Satan, sire of lies;
Hell's huge black Spider, for mankind lie lays
His toils, as thou for flies.
When Betty's busy eye runs round the room
Woe to that nice geometry, if seen!
But where is he whose broom
The earth shall clean?

Spider! of old thy flimsy webs were thought,
And 'twas a likeness true,
To emblem laws in which the weak are caught
But which the strong break through.
And if a victim in thy toils is ta'en,
Like some poor client is that wretched fly
I'll warrant thee thou'lt drain
His life-blood dry.

And is not thy weak work like human schemes
And care on earth employ'd?
Such are young hopes, and Love's delightful dreams
So easily destroy'd!
So does the statesman, while the avengers sleep,
Self-deem'd secure, his wiles in secret lay,
Soon shall destruction sweep
His work away.

Thou busy labourer! one resemblance more
Shall yet the verse prolong,
For Spider, thou art like the poet poor,
Whom thou hast help'd in song.
Both busily our needful food to win,
We work as nature taught, with ceaseless pains,
Thy bowels thou dost spin,
I spin my brains.

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## Isaac Dowe,

*Respectfully informs the public,*

THAT he has opened in NEWPORT (R. I.) a *HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT* where every attention will be paid to all who may be disposed to favour him with their custom. He has taken a large and commodious House at the head of *Perry's Wharf*, fronting on Thames-street, where strangers, travellers and constant boarders will find every accommodation which it is in his power to afford. Every attention will ever be paid to the comfort and convenience of his guests, and every favour meet with prompt and sincere acknowledgment.

Newport, June 20.

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### WILLIAM WHITE,

*Has just received and for sale at No. 11 Long-Wharf.*

200 bushels corn.
500 do. coarse American Salt.
500 do. fine Liverpool Do.
30 Hhds. first quality Molasses.
500 quintals codfish.
4 hhds. 3d proof West-India Rum.
4 do. New-England Do.
4 boxes brown sugar.
10 do. Doolittle's Soap.
300 bushels Barley.
20 bbls. superfine Flour.
200 wt. Hogs Lard.
2000 wt. cheese of the first quality.
4 pipes Gin.
10 boxes Chocolate.

Also, stone, iron and earthern ware of all descriptions, with a large assortment of Lumber, viz. boards, clapboards, laths, timber, &c.

The above articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit.

Newport, Jan. 8.

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### TO LET,

*And immediate possession given.*

THE House and Store lately improved by Mr. *M. Fearing*, in Thames-street—*Also*, The Dwelling-House on the Long-Wharf, late the property of Moses Barlow, deceased.—Apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Sept. 3.

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## Joel Read's

### COLLECTION OF PSALM TUNES.

A SECOND Edition of the *New-England Selection*, or *Plain Psalmodist*, is now ready for sale at the Book-Stores of *Manning & Loring*, Boston, *John Brewer*, Providence, and ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, *Newport*, and by the publisher in Attleborough, (Mass.)

The encouragement given the Publisher by the sale of his first Edition, and the solicitations of his musical friends, has induced him to publish this second edition, which is but little varied from the first, (by exchanging a few tunes,) which he hopes will be for the better. He presents his thanks to all those who have patronised the Collection, and recommends this edition to the perusal and use of Societies, and teachers of Music in the several States, in New-England, and elsewhere.—Price 8 Dollars per dozen, 75 cents single.

JOEL READ.

*Attleborough, Oct. 20, 1812.*

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## Fresh Goods.

*This Day Opened, and for Sale by the Subscriber, in addition to his former receipts:—*

THREE Bales red, white and yellow FLANNELS, some of which are very fine; two bales low priced Broadcloths, from $ 1 50, to $ 3 per yard, of all colours; one bale ROSE BLANKETS; a handsome assortment of worsted hosiery, bombazetts, wildbores and russelettes, shirting cottons and cotton cambrics, black sattins and twilled lustrings common and fine calicoes.—Also,

2 Bales India COTTONS.

All of which can be offered as low as they have been sold in this Town for many years, at wholesale or retail, for Cash only.

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, October 21.

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### *PORTSMOUTH*
## Woolen Manufactory.

THE subscriber informs his Friends and the public, that having procured a superior workman as a clothier (who has derived much information from practice with an European manufacturer) will in future be able to carry on the business in a manner equal to any similar establishment in the United States.—The strictest attention will be paid for the punctual performance of all orders, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

S. CLARKE & D. P. LAWTON have on hand a variety of American manufactured Woolen Goods, consisting of Kerseymeres, sattinetts and plains, of various colors.—Also, Flannels, Blanketing, &c. of their own manufacture.

Portsmouth, (R. I.) Sept. 10.

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### WOOL-CARDING.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, that their *Carding Machines* are now in excellent order for carding Wool, having had them newly repaired.—Every attention will be paid to execute the work in the best manner, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged

SAMUEL CLARKE,
DARIUS P. LAWTON.

They have appointed the following persons as Agents for receiving Wool, who will transport the same, free of expense, to and from their Carding Machines.

*Edward W. Lawton*, Newport.
*Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton.
*Holder Almy*, Tiverton.

Portsmouth, August 14.

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### *A Safe Retreat from WAR.*

ANY person wishing to take a concern, and dictate the principal management in the Paper, Wool and cotton manufacturing establishments, have now offered to them one of the best chances which the country affords in the Greenville works, now erected on Pawtuxet river, four miles west of Narragansett bay, in Coventry.

*Also for sale, near said premises,*

The Dwelling-House and Lots, and a share in the Washington Company's cotton spinning establishments.

For particulars enquire of *Stephen Tillinghast*, Esq. of Providence, or the subscriber on the premises.

THEODORE A. FOSTER.

*Coventry, June 30.*

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### EDWARD COLLINS,
*Lock and Gun Smith.*

INFORMS the public he has taken a shop on Sherman's wharf, where he executes all kinds of work in iron, in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

Newport, Oct. 7.

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## Simeon Martin,

OFFERS for Sale at his store No 2, Church-street, and store No. 5, on the Long-Wharf.

43 Hhds. } MOLASSES.
12 Tierces }
52 barrels }
15½ bales New-Orleans Cotton.
8 tons flat and square bars old sable Iron.
80 bbls. superfine Alexandria Flour
310 quintals Dry Cod Fish.

A L S O,

8000 bushels of coarse Liverpool Salt.
166 crates Earthen Ware, and
30 Tons Coal.

Now landing from on board the ship George Washington, at the Long-wharf

Newport, Oct. 10.

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## Tappan & Searle,

No. 34, Broad-street, BOSTON.

HAVE received by the late arrivals 120 Packages English GOODS comprising a good assortment of the following Articles:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Broadcloths, | Cotton shirtings, |
| Cassimeres, | Pins, |
| Blankets, | Ferrets, |
| Flannels, | Q and bindings, |
| Plains, | Velveteens, |
| Bombazetts, | Genoa cords, |
| Wildbores, | Tabby velvets, |
| Rattinetts, | Dimities, |
| Kerseys, | Cambric do. |
| Bockings, | Furniture do. |
| Ladies Cloths, | Shirt moulds, |
| Hunters' do. | Worsted hosiery, |
| Braces, | Beaver and Kid Gloves, |
| Silk Twist, | Linens, &c. |
| Long Lawns. | |

A L S O,

Ninety Packages Scotch GOODS; being a most elegant assortment of Fancy Muslins and Handkerchiefs, selected expressly for this market, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Purple picquet, | Hailstone purle, |
| Victory gauze, | do. leno, |
| Birds eye, | Tambor'd sprigs, |
| Whip netts, | Bandeau hdkfs. |
| Drop netts, | crape, leno & nett, |
| Spotted lono, | Policat & madras handkerchiefs. |
| Plain leno, | Imitation cambrics, |
| Spotted crape, | Book muslins, |
| Riddle lappet, | India muslins, |
| Seeded books, | Turkey red bandannas, |
| Cluster seeded, | Mussulipstams, |
| Patent nett, | Bandannas, of all colours, &c. &c. |
| Spidered do. | |
| Veined do. | |
| Sprig'd purle, | |

The above Goods will be sold at a fair advance by the Package, for approved paper; and a general assortment will be open to sell by the piece.

Boston, Oct. 8.

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## Silas Dean,

*Has for Sale, at his store, No. 67, Thames-street, and at his Store on the Wharf, the following Goods:—*

20 Hhds. best retailing Molasses,
10,000 wt. green Coffee, entitled to debenture.
7000 wt. white Do.
40 boxes white and brown sugars
10 Tons Cordage, all sizes.
2 Pipes Brandy.
4 Hogsheads Rum.
10 barrels Gin.
1 Pipe Wine.
3 seroons spanish Indigo.
20 Logs Mahogany.
20,000 Havanna segars.
20 boxes sperm Candles.
6 bags soft shell'd Almonds.
2 cases canton Crapes.
Nutmegs, cloves and cassia.
2 Anchors, 700 & 900 wt.
2 cables, partly worn.
Standing rigging, blocks, &c. for a Vessel of 150 tons.
25 M. Pine Boards.

*And*, A Quantity of ENGLISH GOODS

Newport, May 29.

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## Samuel J. Potter,

*Acquaints his Friends and the Public in general,*

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 108, Thames-street, opposite Mr. Nathaniel Sweet's, where he intends keeping a very extensive assortment of English and American manufactured HATS, which he will warrant not inferior to any in the U. S. viz:

Gentlemen's fashionable Beavers.
Superfine do. Castors.
Common do. Do.
Patent elastic silk Hats.
Plated and Wool Do.

With a general assortment of children's black, blue, drab and green Beavers; also a few dozen of small red, black and green morocco Hats.—All of which he will sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston.

Newport, August 15.

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FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

THE STORE and Lots in Water-street, lately occupied by Mr. Jason Sprague.—Apply to

B. W. CASE.

Newport, April 17.

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## Cranston & Shaw,

*Offer at private sale, on reasonable terms,*

14 Hhds. 3d proof W. I. RUM.
6 Pipes Brandy,
40 Do. Gin.
50 bbls. Do. 2d proof.
20 qr-casks Sherry Wine, pure as imported.
1 pipe Teneriffe Do,
4 casks Malaga Do.
10 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco.
20 kegs James River Do.
20 bales prime Upland cotton.
100 bags Coffee.
20 do. Pimento.
10 chests Hyson-skin Tea, Trumbull's cargo.
100 boxes No. 1, 2 & 3 Chocolate.
250 bales Cassia.
20 bbls. Prime and Mess Beef.
10 half-do Do Do.
40 boxes Spanish segars, of a superior quality.
25 do. Soap.

*A L S O,*

A second-hand Chaise and Harness.

Newport, July 10.

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### *A COUNTRY SEAT.*

### FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THAT beautifully situated and elegant country seat in Portsmouth, lately improved by *Samuel Cooke*, Esq. In elegance of prospect, no situation on the Island surpasses it.—Attached to it, are about 30 Acres of excellent Land, a fine Orchard and Garden, with all the other necessary conveniences.—For the Gentleman of leisure or business, of various kinds, to see will be to admire it. The above premises may be viewed, and terms obtained either to sell or Let the House and Farm, in whole or in part, by application to

*ANDREW M'CORRIE, in Portsmouth, or to JOSIAH C. SHAW, Newport.*

Newport, June 19.

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### State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

*In General Assembly, October Session, A. D. 1812.*

*An Act, in Addition to an Act, entitled, "An Act directing the Method of preferring Petitions to the General Assembly, and of acting thereon."*

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly and by the Authority thereof it is enacted* That every Petition for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, which shall be lodged in the Secretary's Office, pursuant to the Act aforesaid, shall contain a precise statement of losses of property sustained by the Petitioner; the misfortunes and causes by means of which he has become insolvent; and of the grounds and facts upon which he relies and which he expects to prove.—And in addition to a particular inventory of all his property, except the wearing apparel of himself and family, every such Petition, when lodged, shall be accompanied with a Schedule, under oath of all the Petitioner's debts, to the best of his knowledge and recollection.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Proceedings in trials of all Petitions for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, in future, shall be under the following Regulations, to wit:

1. The Petition, Inventory, and Schedule aforesaid, being first read, the Petitioner shall then be examined under oath, relative to the facts stated in his Petition, and to all transactions connected with the merits thereof; and the attendance of such Petitioner shall not be dispensed with, except upon due proof of his inability, from sickness or other good cause, to attend.

2. The Petitioner, or his Counsel, shall next produce such legal proof and evidence as he may have, in support of the merits of his Petition. And if no such legal proof be adduced, or if any fact necessary to the claim of the Petitioner remain unproved, the Petitioner shall be dismissed without further trial.

3. After the necessary proofs as aforesaid have been produced, and not before, the Petitioner, or his Counsel, may be heard in argument in support of the Petition.—These proceedings shall be had, whether such petition be opposed or not.

4. After these proceedings, the adverse party, if any they be, or the Counsel of such party, shall produce such legal proof and evidence as he or they may have to offer in opposition to the petition, and may be heard in argument against the same.

5. No such Petition, when called, shall be continued or delayed upon the mere consent of parties, nor without good cause assigned, with proof, for such continuance or delay.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the General Assembly shall practise as an Attorney or Counsel, in any petition for the benefit of the insolvent Act, or any other private application or petition to said Assembly, hereafter to be made or preferred.

*Ordered*, That this act be published in all the News-papers printed in this State.

*A true Copy. Witness,*

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

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### State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

*In General Assembly, October Session, A.D. 1812.*

RESOLVED, That the General Assembly, at the next session, will proceed upon the trial of the docket of Petitions on Wednesday morning, and will continue the trial of the same until the business shall be completed; and that the Secretary cause this Resolution to be printed in all the News Papers in this State.

*A true Copy: Witness.*

SAMUEL EDDY *Sec'ry.*

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### *FOR SALE.*

A Handsome large Franklin STOVE.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 29.

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## Richmond & Rogers

*Offer for sale,*

13 Tierces Molasses.
8 Hogsheads West-India Rum.
15 pipes Gin.
6 Pipes Brandy.
30 boxes Spanish segars, and

A constant supply of Flour, Mather's brand.

Newport, Sept. 26.

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## New Goods.

AN additional supply of GOODS handsome and cheap, among which are, plain and twill'd Lutstrings, elegant white Sattin, lenlock, slate and light colour'd Canton Crapes, silk shawls, black bombazett, extra long white kid gloves, ribbons, &c. just received at Stores No. 157, by SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co. and at the Sign of the Eagle, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, Feb. 14.

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### *Painter's Colours, Linseed Oil, &c.*

### *UNDERWOOD & STEVENS,*

Painters and Glaziers—No. 118, Thames-Street.

HAVE for sale, a general assortment of PAINTS, dry, or ground in Oil, of the first quality, and at the most reduced prices.

Their distant customers are informed, by sending the dimensions or description of whatever they may have to Paint, a suitable and sufficient quantity of Paints will be put up at the shortest notice.

Newport, March 20.

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## Newport Shoe-Store, and Manufactory,

*No. 100 Thames-Street.—Kept by*

## John W. Davis.

WHO has recently received from Boston and elsewhere, a large assortment of ladies and gentlemen's, misses and youth's morocco and leather SHOES, of almost every description. He has those of the first quality, which he will warrant and recommend—also, a quantity that he will sell at a reduced price.

He also has his Shoe Store supplied from his Manufactory with BOOTS and SHOES, which he thinks he can pronounce of a superior quality to any which are made in Newport, and of the latest fashions, as he employs a number of experienced workmen at Boot-making, and several excellent workmen in the manufacture of Ladies Shoes, of every description.

Those Gentlemen who may wish to be fitted to their measure with Boots or Shoes, will please to leave the measures at his Shoe-store, or at his Manufactory in the rear of the same with his foreman. Ladies wishing to be fitted with Grecian slips or other shoes, will be waited on by his foreman, who will take their measures, at the shortest notice.

He returns his thanks to his customers for the patronage he has hitherto received, and flatters himself, by the exertions he has made to procure good workmen, and the best materials for Boots and Shoes, he shall receive further patronage.

N. B. An assortment of Morocco, of all colors, binding skins, boot webb, cord and tassels.

*** All orders from town and country will be attended to.

Newport, May 21.

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## Godfrey Wenwood,

*HAS FOR SALE,*

*On the most reasonable Terms.*

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

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### *CO-PARTNERSHIP* FORMED

### JOHN DEBLOIS & SAUNDERS BREESE,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have formed a Partnership in Trade, under the Firm of

### *DEBLOIS & BREESE,*

At No. 112 Thames-street, corner of Church-street, next north of Gov. Martin's.

Where they offer for sale, (at as low a rate as can be purchased in this Town) an assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY at wholesale and retail.

N. B. They will also transact business on Commission.

Newport, April 3, 1812.